pertaining to the AIDS prevention Bill, 1989. The first major issue is the policy to be adopted with regard to regulating prostitution. The second issue is how to ensure confidentiality. There is also the question of whether any penalty should be incorporated. Providing for penality may be counter productive if patients preferring anonymity refuse to seek medical attention.

In the light of the foregoing, a legislation is not considered necessary for preventing and controlling HIV Infection. What is required to be done, is to promote activities in the areas of informtaion, education and communications, directed at the general popoulation and groups practising high risk behaviour, promoting blood safety by establishing zonal blood banks and promoting voluntary blood donation, conducting surveillance of high risk groups with a view to assessing prevalence rates and trends in various regions, organising medicare facilities for HIV nfected/AIDS patients in identified Hospitals etc. The Government is already attending to these tasks under the National AIDS Control Programme.

(c) No.

(d) Does not arise.

Setting up of Dental College in Jammu

2835. SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a dental college was planned to be set up in Jammu;

(b) if so, what are the reasons for delay in setting up of this college; and

(c) by when this college is likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D. K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Birth Control Vaccine for Women

2836. DR. NARREDDY THULASI REDDY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the "National Institute of Immunology" has produced a birth control vaccine for women; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D. K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) and (b) The Birth Control Vaccine based on Human Chorionic Genadotropin has been developed by the National Institute of Immunology, New Delhi which is presently undergoing Phase II clinic trials at three centres namely, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi; Safdarjang Hospital, New Delhi and Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh. The efficacy of the vaccine would be evaluated at the conclusion of the clinical trials.

Universal childhood immunisation Programme

2837. SHRI PASUMPON THA. KIRUTTINAN:

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state the progress made in implementing the universal child immunisation programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D. K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA): The progress as reported by the States/U.Ts under the Universal Immunization Programme during 1990-91 is as under:—

Antigen	Reported coverage levels (in%age)
Diptheria, Pertussis Tetans (DPT)	98%
Oral Polio Vaccin (OPV)	99%
Vaccin for prevention of Tuberculosis (BCG)	97%
Measles	89%
Tetanus Toxoied for pregnant women TT (PW)	78%

India among dirtiest in world

2838. SHRI N. E. BALARAM:

SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item under the caption "India among dirtiest in world" which appeared in the "Patriot" dated 11th November, 1991; and

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard and what is Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D. K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It is a fact that sanitary conditions in our cities and towns are not ideal and there is much scope for improvement. Sanitation is primarily a State subject and it is the responsibility of State Governments/UTs and Urban local bodies to plan and maintain sanitation schemes. However, the Central Government also supplements the efforts of the State Governments/UTs

Under the International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade Programme from 1981—90, coverage of sanitation in urban areas till the end of December, 1990 was 45.9 per cent (Provisional).

During the 8th Five Year Plan, there is a scheme for the elimination of manual scavenging in the country to the maximum extent possible. This will be achieved by conversion of dry latrines/construction of low cost waterseal pour flush latrines at the rate of 500 towns per annum, on whole-town basis. The scheme is being operated through HUDCO by providing a mix of central assistance in the form of subsidy and loan from HUDCO to State Governments/UTs.

The Central Government have also circulated a package proposal to the State Govts. and UTs for implementing pilot projects for solid waste management over a period of three years and on cost sharing basis by the Central and the State/local bodies in the ratio of 50:50.

विदेशी सहायता से परिवार कल्याण कार्यक्रम

2839. श्री ईश दत्त यादव : क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उत्तर प्रदेश में ऐसे कितने स्थान हैं जहां विदेशी सहायता से स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार कल्याण कार्यक्रम चलाए जा रहे हैं तथा उन जिलों का ब्यौरा क्या है जहां ये स्थित हैं ;

(ख) इस कार्यक्रम के अंतर्गत किए जा रहे कार्य का ब्यौरा क्या है ;